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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:30:30 ON 01 FEB 2001)

INDEX 'ADISALERTS, ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, ...' ENTERED AT 13:30:36 ON 01

FEB

2001

SEA WNT(10W) (LIGAND OR BIND?)

5 FILE AQUASCI
48 FILE BIOSIS
6 FILE BIOTECHABS
6 FILE BIOTECHDS
40 FILE BIOTECHNO
3 FILE CABA
34 FILE CANCERLIT
55 FILE CAPLUS
42 FILE DGENE
3 FILE EMBAL
43 FILE EMBASE
41 FILE ESBIOBASE
9 FILE GENBANK
1 FILE IFIPAT
29 FILE LIFESCI
43 FILE MEDLINE
2 FILE NTIS
12 FILE PASCAL
48 FILE SCISEARCH
4 FILE TOXLINE
16 FILE TOXLIT
9 FILE USPATFULL
7 FILE WPIDS
7 FILE WPINDEX

L1 QUE WNT(10W) (LIGAND OR BIND?)

SEA L1 AND SDF

L2 QUE L1 AND SDF

SEA WNT AND SDF

3 FILE CAPLUS
1 FILE ESBIOBASE
1 FILE SCISEARCH

L3 QUE WNT AND SDF

FILE 'CAPLUS, ESBIOBASE, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 13:36:56 ON 01 FEB 2001

L4 5 S WNT AND SDF
L5 4 DUP REM L4 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L6 36 S L1 AND WNT(25W) SECRET?
L7 18 DUP REM L6 (18 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 18 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)
 AN 1999:186627 SCISEARCH
 GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 170NW
 TI Identification of a Frizzled-like cysteine rich domain in the
 extracellular region of developmental receptor tyrosine kinases (vol 7,
 pg 1632, 1998)
 AU Saldanha J; Singh J (Reprint); Mahadevan D
 CS DEPT DRUG DESIGN & EVALUAT, CAMBRIDGE CTR 12, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142
 (Reprint); NATL INST MED RES, DIV MATH BIOL, LONDON NW7 1AA, ENGLAND;
 BIOGEN INC, CAMBRIDGE CTR 14, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142; UNIV LONDON BIRKBECK
 COLL, LONDON WC1E 7HX, ENGLAND
 CYA USA; ENGLAND
 SO PROTEIN SCIENCE, (AUG 1998) Vol. 7, No. 8, pp. 1843-&.
 Publisher: CAMBRIDGE UNIV PRESS, 40 WEST 20TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY
 10011-4211.
 ISSN: 0961-8368.
 DT Errata; Journal
 FS LIFE
 LA English
 REC Reference Count: 19
 ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
 AB In Drosophila, members of the Frizzled family of tissue-polarity genes
 encode proteins that appear to function as cell-surface receptors for
 Wnts. The Frizzled genes belong to the seven transmembrane class of
 receptors (7TMR) and have on their extracellular region a cysteine-rich
 domain that has been implicated as the **Wnt binding**
 domain. This region has a characteristic spacing of ten cysteines, which
 has also been identified in FrzB (a **secreted** antagonist of Wnt
 signaling) and Smoothened (another 7TMR, which is involved in the
 hedgehog
 signalling pathway). We have identified, using BLAST, sequence similarity
 between the cysteine-rich domain of Frizzled and several receptor
 tyrosine
 kinases. which have roles in development. These include the
 muscle-specific receptor tyrosine kinase (MuSK), the neuronal specific
 kinase (NSK2), and ROR1 and ROR2. At present, the ligands for these
 developmental tyrosine kinases are unknown. Our results suggest that
Wnt-like ligands may **bind** to these developmental
 tyrosine kinases.
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L7 ANSWER 12 OF 18 Elsevier BIOBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 Elsevier Science B.V.
 DUPLICATE

AN 1998276141 ESBIOBASE

TI sFRP-2 is a target of the Wnt-4 signaling pathway in the developing
 metanephric kidney

AU Lescher B.; Haenig B.; Kispert A.

CS A. Kispert, Max Planck-Institut Immunbiologie, Stubeweg 51, 79108
 Freiburg, Germany.
 E-mail: kispert@immunbio.mpg.de

SO Developmental Dynamics, (1998), 213/4 (440-451), 38 reference(s)
 CODEN: DEDYEI ISSN: 1058-8388

DT Journal; Article

CY United States

LA English

SL English

AB Members of the **Wnt** family of **secreted** glycoproteins
 act as short-range signaling molecules in vertebrate embryogenesis.
 Previous work has shown that Wnt-4 is required for kidney development.
 Mice lacking functional Wnt-4 fail to form pretubular cell aggregates.
Wnt-4 acts as an autoinducer of the mesenchymal to epithelial
 transition underlying nephron development. We have identified a member
 of the gene family encoding **secreted** frizzled related proteins
 (sFRP), putative Wnt antagonists, that shows overlapping expression with
 Wnt-4 in aggregating mesenchyme and simple epithelial bodies during
 metanephric development. sFRP-2 expression is absent in metanephric
 mesenchyme of kidneys mutant for Wnt-4 and is coinduced with Wnt-4 in
 isolated metanephric mesenchyme by cells expressing **Wnt-4**. The
 cysteine-rich domain of sFRP-2 **binds** to Wnt-4 as shown by
 coimmunoprecipitation experiments. Hence, sFRP-2 is a target of the
 Wnt-4
 signaling pathway in the metanephric kidney and may modulate Wnt-4
 signaling. sFRP-2 expression is highly dynamic and specific during other
 aspects of embryogenesis. sFRP-2 is expressed in subpopulations of
 ependymal cells in spinal cord and brain, in the developing eye, in limb
 bud mesenchyme, in the heart, and strongly in skeletogenic condensations
 of facial bones, suggesting widespread interaction with other members of
 the Wnt gene family during embryogenesis.

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